



The

Palmetto Partisan

Official newsmagazine of the South Carolina Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans

NASCAR
nixes
Battleflag
Page 15

Compatriots convene in Kentucky

Record attendance despite lack of "hot" issues

Lexington - Compatriots from South Carolina and across the Confederation met in this Kentucky city for their annual convention 11 - 14 August. The meeting, which included luncheons, historical programs, a battlefield tour, and a Confederate ball, as well as business sessions, saw the highest attendance in recent history despite their being no elections or controversial issues on the agenda.

There were, however, several hotly debated measures which came before the

convention. In particular was a resolution to condemn the NAACP for their recent action calling the Battleflag a symbol of racism. There were at one time more than twenty-five compatriots lined up to address, and on one occasion a mis-understanding almost led to fisticuffs.

Cmt. Stone Barefield, who is legal counsel to the Mississippi Division, spoke against the resolution on the grounds that it would hinder the pending litigation on the flag now underway in that state. Cmt.

Barefield stated that in as much as the NAACP had not condemned the SCV by name then we would imprudent to escalate the war of words at this point. Com. John B. Wells of Kentucky also rose in opposition with impassioned remarks on the subject.

Com. Wells cited the development of good relations be-

Mrs. Joan Stevens of West Springs is presented the Ladies Appreciation Medal for her work on behalf of the Sons of Confederate Veterans at Memorial Day in Columbia. Story on page 6.



Cannon roars at Anderson dinner

Anderson -- Commander Devereaux D. Cannon, Jr. addressed the Anderson PALMETTO SHARPSHOOTERS camp at their annual Southern Heritage Dinner. The evening included traditional Southern music and menu, and a special candle lighting ceremony at the 15 May event.

Compatriot Mark Baker led the group in singing a selection of Old South favorites like Goober Peas and The Bonnie Blue Flag, and Com. Preston Gravley performed on the bagpipe. Past Com. Philip Cheney read a Confederate Poem.

Cmt. Al Stokes presented the camp's annual scholarship award to a student at Westside High School in Anderson.

The feature of the evening was an entertaining and enlightening presenta-

See Cannon on constitution on page 12

Adjutant-in-Chief dies

William D. McCain was 86

Hattiesburg, MS - Long-time SCV Adjutant-in-Chief Dr. William D. McCain died 6 September after a protracted illness. Cmt. Keith Hardison, curator of Beauvoir, acknowledged Dr. McCain's half century of service to the Jefferson Davis Shrine and cited him as the father of the SCV in the modern era for his efforts to promote the organization in the early 1960's.

Memorials may be sent to Beauvoir, 2244 Beach Blvd., Biloxi MS 39531. Cards and respects to the family may be sent to SCV GHQ, Box 59, Columbia, TN 38402. Donations to the McCain Endowment may be sent to the same address.

Other obituaries on page 12

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The Palmetto Partisan

is the official newsmagazine of the South Carolina Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans

Volume 13, Number 2

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The *Palmetto Partisan* welcomes letters to the editor, manuscripts, articles and photographs. All submissions should include the authors name, address and telephone number. Material should be of interest to compatriots of the South Carolina Division at large. Material may be edited as space requires. All submissions will be retained by the *Palmetto Partisan* unless accompanied by appropriate return postage.

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Founded 1980

To you Sons of Confederate Veterans, we submit the vindication of the cause for which we fought; to your strength will be given the defense of the Confederate soldier's good name, the guardianship of his history, the emulation of his virtues, the perpetuation of those principles he loved and which made his glorious and which you also cherish. Remember, it is your duty to see that the true history of the South is presented to future generations.

Lieutenant General Stephen D. Lee
Confederate States Army

Commentary

A prescription for conscription

The watchword for the SCV is, and ought to be, growth.

Think about it. What does the SCV do? We honor our ancestors by marking their sacrifices with Memorial Day services, we care for their markers, and defend their history. These are worthy tasks and noble responsibilities, but they cannot be accomplished without able and committed workers. Next to the actual defense of the Confederate soldier's good name recruiting is paramount. Everything else is secondary.

In the Division's efforts to gain legal protection for Confederate symbols, we depend on dedicated statesmen in the General Assembly to press our case and defend our cause. But what about the rest of the politicians in Columbia? They are worried about votes, and, as anyone who has ever read a newspaper on the morning after election day knows, votes are weighed in numbers. One legislator told the *Palmetto Partisan* that as many as five letters on most issues would be considered a landslide. A large Division means influence in politics and an impressive presence in our communities.

So how do we enlarge our ranks? The key we think is an active and activist camp.

see Editorial on page 6

Quotes to remember

And, so say all of us.

In yet another quality Lee was, incontestably, the Superior of Wellington. Wellington was never loved by his troops as the soldiers of the South loved Lee. The reception of the Confederate Commander-in-Chief by his men, when he returned after his interview with Grant to tell them of the surrender, is, I think, more remarkable than is the story of any ovation accorded by his troops to a conqueror. I cannot improve upon the story of that scene as told by Lee's old comrade General Long:

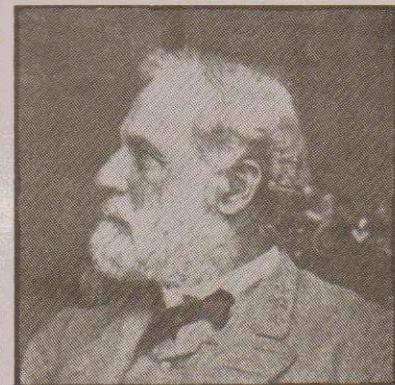
"When after his interview with Grant, General Lee again appeared, a shout of welcome instinctively ran through the army. But instantly recollecting the sad occasion that brought him before them, their shouts sank into silence, every hat was raised, and the bronzed faces of thousands of grim warriors were bathed with tears.

"As he rode along the lines, hundreds of his devoted veterans pressed around the noble chief, trying to take his hand, touch his person, or even lay a hand upon his horse, thus exhibiting for him their great affection. The General then, with head bare and tears flowing freely down his manly cheeks, bade *adieu* to his army. In a few words he told the brave men who had been so true in arms to return to their homes and become worthy citizens."

Such was the farewell of the army.... When Lee rode into Richmond, a paroled prisoner of war, he was welcomed vociferously by a crowd of men and women waving hats and fluttering handkerchiefs. The character of the man had placed him, in the hearts of his comrades and his people, above the rebuffs of fortune.

To that select band of great commanders the name of Robert E. Lee must be added. His exact precedence among them I will not attempt to determine, but that they have received him as a soldier worthy of their fellowship, I do not doubt.

Robert E. Lee: The Soldier
Major-General Sir Frederick Maurice



Commander contemplates compromise on the colors

Some see Stars and Bars as replacement for Battleflag on Capitol dome

There has been some discussion and media coverage about a proposed compromise with the flying of the Confederate Battle Flag over the S.C. State House. I would like to clarify what is involved in this issue.

The proposal was made by Senator Robert Ford to Sen. Glenn McConnell during debate in Charleston. Sen. Ford suggested replacing the Battle Flag with one of the other Confederate flags as an attempt to end the ongoing controversy and fighting over this issue. Sen. McConnell responded that the only way he would consider changing the flag would if there was a law passed that would protect all such Confederate emblems and put an end to the ongoing attacks and attempts to have them removed.

At this point all of this is nothing more than talk. The talking, however, has at least opened up communications on the flag issue in a more positive way than in the past. Some of our most militant opponents have softened or ceased their attacks, and there are indications they would support a settlement that recognizes our right to have the Confederate emblems displayed and honored. There are, however, still those who say they will continue to fight to remove any and all Confederate emblems and flags from the State House.

In order to better understand what is going on, and what our situation is here in the hard realities of the political world, I and members of the Division staff have discussed this matter with some of our friends in the legislature. We have learned that the real problem facing us is the weakness of the 1962 resolution that allows the Battle Flag to fly above the capitol dome. This provides little protection for the flag. This may change in the near future.

Executive order possible

We may also have to face another even more serious threat. There are indications that the new governor in 1994 could be someone who is politically committed to removing the Battle Flag, and who may do so by executive order. Unfortunately, he apparently has the power to do this because the flag is only flying by act of resolution, not law. This may be what the militant black caucus is counting on and why they have been so quiet this year.

We must face some hard political realities here. In our state nearly one third of the people are non-native South Carolinians. We who understand and honor our Confederate history are no longer in the majority. Shockingly, two strong contenders for governor have publicly stated that they will remove the flag if elected. The real issue we are faced with is not which flag, but if there will be any Confederate flag flying over the capitol after this year: unless something gets worked out.

I have heard many arguments for and against any change or

“compromise.” Many compatriots and friends have said for years now that they wished some sort of compromise could be worked out on this issue to stop the incessant attacks and energy draining efforts we must expend to save the flag year after year. Also, there is a very real concern that unless we secure the right to display Confederate emblems by law we stand a good chance of losing everything in the near future.

There are also compatriots who have reservations about any change involving the flags. The main concern that I have is that the First National “Stars and Bars” or other Confederate flags do not have the public recognition or support that the Battle flag does. Some people also feel that we should not consider any compromise and win or lose solely over the Battle Flag. Unfortunately, this hard-line position may be more lose than win. In any case, most of our compatriots do not support the position that we should not have any type of Confederate flag flying over the capitol if we cannot have the Battle Flag.

If we are going to win this war we are going to have to be flexible and keep in mind what will actually best serve the cause of preserving our history and heritage in the long run. We are also going to have to keep the faith with our compatriots and friends. I can assure you that no one is ready to give up anything without a fight. Least of all our friends in the Senate who will continue to work hard to protect our history and heritage, as they have done in the past. ♣

Who makes things happen?

by Paige B. Sawyer, III

As this legislative year draws to a close, South Carolina is the only state still flying the Confederate Battle flag above her capitol. 1993 brought down the Confederate flag in Alabama, a lawsuit against the state of Mississippi, and the defeat of the governor's bill to redesign the Georgia flag.

These victories were accomplished by many SCV members, who in the heat of battle, stood tall for our Southern Heritage by writing letters to politicians explaining the truth and asking for their support; by writing letters to newspapers in response to misleading editorials and stories about our flag and heritage; by offering support in anyway that would benefit our cause.

I would like to thank those who stood tall and responded with help. Many of you wrote letters to the editor, wrote or called your representatives, attended Confederate memorial Day services. I thank you for your support.

But, the majority of you did nothing. You didn't write one letter, you didn't participate in any functions, you didn't voice your opinion or support your heritage in any way.

John Stewart Mill once said, “War is an ugly thing, but not see Heritage on page 13

Daughters dumped in Senate squabble

Moseley-Braun opposes "symbol of slavery"

Senator, and compatriot, Strom Thurmond had proposed to renew the patent on the official insignia of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, an extension that has routinely passed the Senate every 14 years since the patent was granted 99 years ago. But Congress never had Sen. Carol Moseley-Braun before.

With a 12-3 bipartisan vote, the Senate Judiciary Committee supported the Moseley-Braun amendment to exclude the Daughters' patent renewal from pending legislation. The committee denied the patent renewal after Sen. Moseley-Braun, an Illinois Democrat, argued that Congress should not give its imprimatur to an insignia which includes a flag of the Confederacy.

"We do not celebrate the Confederacy," says Mrs. Tommie LaCavera, the President-General of the UDC, "We merely honor and remember our ancestors who fought for the Confederacy." The group's projects include sending packages to soldiers overseas, sponsoring school essay contests on Confederate historical figures and presenting annual awards to graduates of the military academies.

Arguing that Congress shouldn't endorse a symbol of the "Confederate effort in the C. W., a war started and pursued by the Confederacy to preserve the institution of slavery and to tear apart the union our founding fathers had achieved," Sen. Moseley-Braun wrote to committee members, "Those of us whose ancestors... were held as human chattel under the flag of the Confederacy have no choice but to honor our ancestors by asking whether such action is appropriate."

Sen. Thurmond called the UDC "an outstanding philanthropic organization." He said in a statement that "the patent of the UDC insignia was granted in 1898



and has been renewed a number of times since then. I see no reason why it should not be renewed again."

Saying that Sen. Moseley-Braun "has pricked our conscience," Sen. Paul Simon (D., Ill.) added that when he sees someone wearing a picture of a Confederate flag on a shirt or displaying a Confederate flag in the back window of a pick-up truck, "I know I'm going to get some anti-black statement, crude or subtle."

Citing recent extensions of patents for the Sons of Union Veterans and other northern groups Cmt. Jesse Helms of North Carolina reintroduced the motion to approve, with co-sponsorship from Cmt. Trent Lott of Mississippi and other Senators, as an amendment to another measure. Senators Helms and Thurmond spoke on behalf of the UDC and argued that they deserved the intended protection.

Sen. Braun took the floor and complained that there was no legal necessity to restore the patent. There followed some parliamentary wran-

gling and Sen. Thurmond reiterated the UDC's claim to patent protection. Senator Howard Metzenbaum of Ohio and others spoke against it. The Senate then voted on Sen. Moseley-Braun's motion to table the amendment. This motion failed 52 to 48 with Senators Thurmond and Ernest Hollings voting against.

Sen. Moseley-Braun then rose to speak saying, in part:

I started off - maybe - I do not know - it is just my day to talk about race. Maybe I am just lucky about that today.

I have to tell you this vote is about race. It is about racial symbolism. It is about racial symbols, the racial past, and the single most painful episode in American history.

I have just gone through - in fact in committee yesterday I leaned over to my colleague Dianne Feinstein and I

Kinard camp contributes funds

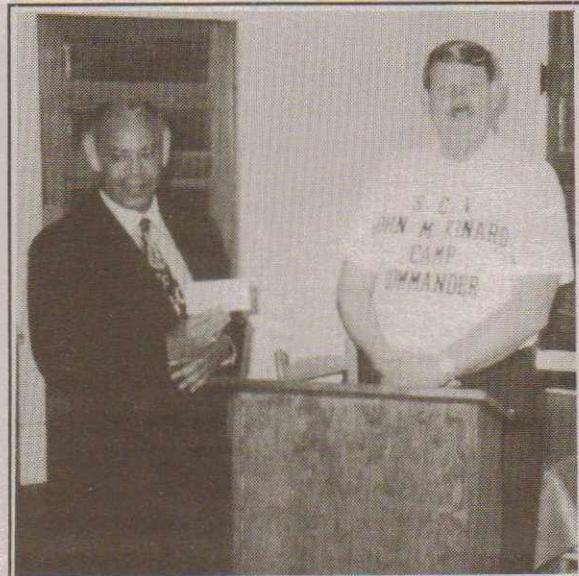
Newberry - At their May meeting the John M. Kinard camp had planned to present a check to the Carolina Sunshine Fund for Children. The fund locates children suffering from a terminal illness and raises funds to provide their last wishes.

Mr. Ollie Johnson, director of the fund, attended the meeting to accept a gift of \$50. He spoke briefly about their projects, after which a motion was made to give another \$50. Then, they "passed the hat" during the meeting and collected another \$143. Mr. Johnson is a South Carolina native and the organization is dedicated to activities in South Carolina.

In other business, the camp donated \$100 to the Co. G, 13TH S.C. re-enactment unit, and \$100 to the new Wade

Hampton Veterans Park in North Augusta. ☐

Below, Mr. Johnson receives camp's contribution while Com. Charles Hanson models his birthday present.



said, "You know Dianne, I am stunned about how often and how much race comes up in conversation and debate in this general assembly." Did I not say that...?

... And there are those in this body who say this is really not the Confederate flag. The other thing we did know was a Confederate flag.

I did my research, and I looked it up as I am wont to do, and guess what? That is the real Confederate flag....

... This is the real flag of the Confederacy. If there is anybody in this Chamber, anybody, indeed anybody in this world, that has a doubt that the Confederate effort was around preserving the institution of slavery, I am prepared, and I believe history is prepared, to dispute them to the nth. There is no question but that battle was fought to try to preserve our Nation, to keep the states from separating themselves over the issue of whether or not my ancestors could be held as property, as chattel, as objects of commerce and trade in this country....

Now, to suggest as a matter of revisionist history that this flag is not about slavery flies in the face of history, Madam President.

The usually sensible Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan of New York then rose to address the Chamber.

When each of us comes to this body..., we take an oath to uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic..., when I first took that oath..., it read "foreign or domestic," the idea that there would be a presumption of domestic enemies of the Constitution being odd.

Then I learned originally it did, but after the C.W. it was changed: "Foreign and domestic." And that Constitution which was forged in the C.W. is so clearly in spirit at odds with the proposal we have just voted on.

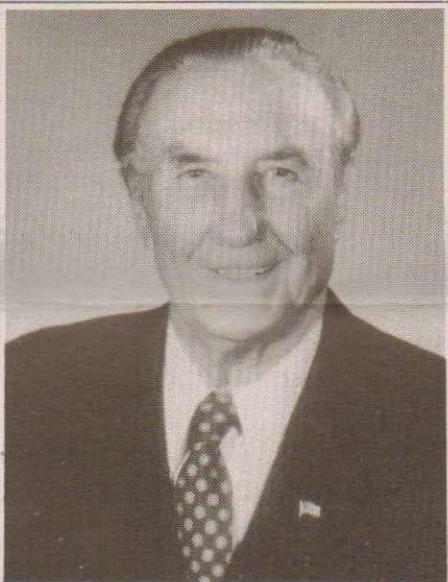
Senator Alan Simpson of Wyoming also addressed the body.

So I tried to think, how did we get

to this point where it is such a focal point of racism...? I remembered about the roots of our party and Abe Lincoln. I remembered, too, that we have many wonderful black Republicans who support my party.

Abe Lincoln was trying to preserve the Union, not trying to destroy slavery, although that was certainly a great part of his movement. But he was trying to preserve this Union....

But what I do know is this: The majority of the people who fought in that war knew little about what they were really doing - blacks fighting alongside whites in the North; blacks fighting alongside whites in the South. And the majority of those combatants



Senator Strom Thurmond, a member of the Columbia camp, fought to preserve the Confederate flag.

were poor working men... I do not know that they had a great ideological commitment to the controversial issues of the day... I have the most curious conflict as to whether we should not perhaps engage in extending the benefit of the doubt that this organization is not racist...

Then Sen. Howell Heflin of Alabama, with quavering voice and teary eyes, spoke.

Mr. President I rise with a conflict that is deeply rooted in many aspects of controversy... The conflict arises for the love of my Southland. I feel

today that we also have a conflict in modern America.

I come from a family background that is deeply rooted in the Confederacy. My great-grandfather on my mother's side was one of the signers of the Ordinance of Secession.... My grandfather on my father's side was a surgeon in the Confederate Army.

I have many connections through my family with the Daughters of the Confederacy organization and the Children of the Confederacy, and I have a deep feeling, relative to my family's background, that what they did at that time was right.... But we live today in a different world.

I have a legislative director whose great, great-grandfather was a slave. I said to [him], "Well, if I vote with Sen. Moseley-Braun, my mother, grand-mother, and other ancestors will turn over in their graves." He said, "Likewise, my ancestors will turn over in their graves."

In my State, we have a new governor, and he has just begun his term of office by banning the Confederate Battleflag from flying over the State Capitol dome.... I think he moved in a proper manner....

In the end the amendment was defeated 75 - 25, with the following members voting in support of the UDC: Christopher Bond, R-Mo; Conrad Burns, R-Mt; Robert C. Byrd, D-W.V.; Thad Cochran, R-Ms; Richard Coverdale, R-Ga; Craig, R-Id; Robert Dole, R-Ks; Loch Faircloth R-N.C.; Phil Gramm, R-Tx; Charles Grassley, R-Ia; Orin Hatch, R-Ut; Mr. Helms, R-N.C.; Kempthorne, R-Id; Mr. Lott, R-Ms; Connie Mack, R-Fl; John McCain, R-Az; Mitch McConnell, R-Ky; Don Nickles, R-Ok; Sam Nunn, D-Ga; Robert Packwood, R-Or; Smith, R-N.H.; Ted Stevens, R-Ak; Mr. Thurmond, R-S.C.; Malcolm Wallop, R-Wy.

SCV Compatriot Richard Shelby, Democratic Senator from Alabama opposed the amendment, as did South Carolina's Fritz Hollings. Sen. Hollings's office was unwilling to offer an explanation for his vote. ☩

SCV Convention

tween the KY DIV and the state chapter of the NAACP as having had a beneficial effect on operations in the Bluegrass state. He further credited local NAACP officials with helping him as convention chairman defuse a possibly devastating negative media account of events at the convention. Com. Wells said that in discussing the matter he feared he might jeopardize his future in the Confederation because sentiment was so strong on this issue. At this point a compatriot sitting nearby having misunderstood Com. Wells remarks challenged the gentlemen, and later apologized after a satisfactory explanation.

The resolution was finally adopted after the convention accepted an amendment removing the NAACP proper and condemning all those who bring dishonor or ill repute to the flag.

There was also a good bit of discussion on the constitutional amendments. A constitution revision committee had impaneled earlier in the year but had moved slowly because of criticism that their intentions were to widespread. Ten mostly housekeeping amendments were proposed and received little discussion (These were printed in full in the July/August *Confederate Veteran*).

Two of the amendments did solicit active debate. One will expel any member who files a legal action against the SCV. While this measure passed prevailing legal opinion indicates that petition to court for relief under the law is an inalienable right, and that this rule will not stand judicial scrutiny.

Another amendment would have expelled the Commander-in-Chief to "perform any of the duties required of him by the General Executive Council." Many of those who spoke on this amendment expressed concern of increasing tension in an already over politicized organization while others questioned the wisdom of having the CIC tried by a panel composed of those who were seeking to expel him, and presided over by his successor (the Lt. CIC). This amendment passed.

A somewhat less significant but nonetheless much discussed amendment was to extend suffrage to members under sixteen. This question failed.

In addition to the business sessions were several outstanding programs on the war. Of note was Prof. Edward C. Smith's discussion on Black Confederates. Mr. Smith, a professor of Education at American University in Washington, District of Columbia, is currently working on a book entitled *The Afro-American Contribution to the Confederacy*. His remarks covered an overview of this little understood area of Southern history.

Delegates and guests were also treated to the outstanding one-man drama "Co. Aytch: Memoirs of a Confederate Soldier" starring Bob Funk, and were taken on a guided tour of the nearby Perryville Battlefield, complete with a mock skirmish.

ANV Meeting

On Thursday the Army of Northern Virginia met for business, as is the custom. Com. Rick Griffin informed the department that there were 128 camps, with 4,876 members. 685 of these are new since last year. Chaplain Larry

Sizemore requested assistance in compiling a comprehensive roster of Confederate Chaplains.

A gentleman connected with the Gen. Gracie camp of New York City is willing to donate a townhouse in Richmond to the ANV. The structure, however, is in need of some repair and the department will investigate the feasibility of such an acquisition.

Devereaux D. Cannon of Tennessee has been appointed Adjutant-in-Chief to replace Dr. William D. McCain who had been elected Adjutant-in-Chief Emeritus (Dr. McCain has since died, see page 1).

The convention also conducted ceremonies common to the event such as a memorial service for those compatriots who died in the last year. The hosts put on an inspiring opening ceremonies as well, replete with a mock secession meeting.

The convention ended on Saturday night with a Grand Confederate ball. Miss Allison Jill Wilson made her debut along with three other young belles. She was presented by her father Cmt. Ron Wilson of Greenville. ♫

Editorial

continued from page 2
A camp with regular, interesting and purposeful meetings and projects will prosper and multiply. To that end the *Palmetto Partisan* will begin a series of articles on camp development. In this series we will try to distill the essential elements of good camp meetings, programs and projects.

Another important area which is often neglected is co-operations. Our camps may be isolated by mileage but they ought to be neighborly in their operations. We need to close ranks wherever possible.

Some camps have already held joint meetings with their neighbors. This practice ought to be encouraged. We also propose that each Brigade organize a meeting (a mini-convention) for all the camps in that Brigade, wherein they will meet in joint session rather than as single

camps for that month. This tradition will build camaraderie among the membership and will help foster a spirit of community throughout the Division.

Another problem is the nature of the armies. As you know the SCV is divided into army departments: we are the Army of Northern Virginia. These departments however, are the step-children of the Confederation. They have little serious responsibility, meager authority, and no revenue. The camps in the ANV, by whatever means necessary, ought to agree to finance the army by a small levy, say fifty cents per man. While this would not be a lot of money (less than 500 from South Carolina) it would afford the department's officers the ammunition to promote the SCV in our four Divisions and constituent camps. With good management these modest contributions could bring a harvest of recruiting and good will.

Let's get busy.

Compatriot ends five year search for five veterans

Confederate ancestor's grave accidentally discovered in Loris

by Dennis Todd

The search began in 1987 after I found out that my second great-great-grandfather, Private Hilliard Todd, had four brothers from Horry County that served in the War of Northern Aggression. The first four joined COMPANY G of the 10TH SOUTH CAROLINA INFANTRY in 1861, under General A.M. Mannigault. They were John H., Lemuel M., Dennis and James Melvin Todd. Hilliard joined in 1862, in the SOUTH CAROLINA SIEGE TRAIN ARTILLERY under Major Edward Manigault (brother of A.M. Manigault). Hilliard was wounded and discharged but later re-enlisted in COMPANY K, 1ST SOUTH CAROLINA ARTILLERY.

Hilliard was the only one of the five brothers to survive the War, dying 27 January 1902. John, Lemuel and James died in Tennessee in 1863 within 47 days of each. Dennis was executed in 1865 by a Yankee firing squad at his home outside of Conway. A fact inscribed on his tomb stone.

In 1987 I started writing cemeteries attempting to locate the graves of the graves of John, Lemuel, Dennis and James. I knew Hilliard was buried in Pond Field Graveyard in Horry County. Of the others I knew nothing, and I wanted to be sure that all had marked graves. Hilliard had an old stone bearing only his initials, so an official Confederate headstone was ordered and placed on his grave.

With help from Tim Burgess, a friend from Tennessee, the graves of John and James were located in 1989. John is buried in the Confederate section of Willow Mount Cemetery in Shelbyville. His grave had a small stone with only the number 188 on it. James is buried in the Confederate cemetery in Chattanooga, in an unmarked grave, although his name is on a plaque in the cemetery.

Confederate stones were ordered, and on the morning of 27 October James's stone was installed in Chattanooga.

That same afternoon we placed a stone on John's grave in Shelbyville. John was the eldest and James the youngest. James enlisted at age 16. Com. E.M. Clark, Jr., Joyce

Holmes, and my wife Ernestine traveled to Tennessee to help with the stones. Mr. Burgess met us in Shelbyville to help with John's stone.

A lady in the cemetery told us how years and years ago an old man had made the stone, and several others, using information from the original stones many of which were made of wood.

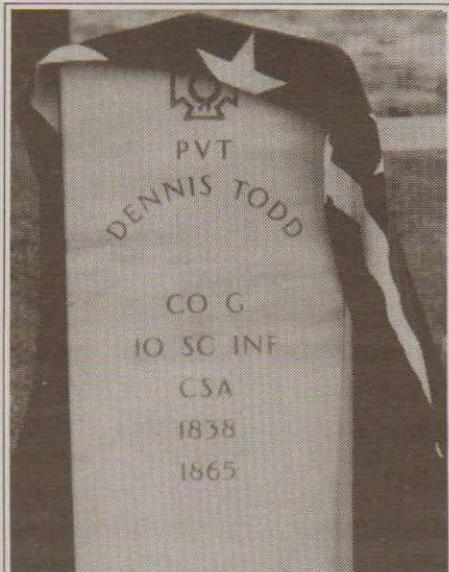
It was not until 1992 that I learned that Lemuel was one of the 156 unknown Confederate soldiers buried in the Confederate Cemetery in Chattanooga: the same cemetery where James was buried. A stone was ordered for him and back to Tennessee, almost three years to the day.

Dennis was the only one left, and we were beginning to lose hope of finding his grave. We knew he had to be buried in Horry County. Then one Saturday, in April of 1993, while in the small Cherry Hill Cemetery, near the town of Loris, checking on another Confederate's grave, my wife looked up, and saw an old, broken and badly weathered homemade tombstone. It marked Dennis's grave.

We could not believe what we were seeing, finding his grave only four miles from where Hilliard was buried. A lady in the cemetery told us how years and years ago an old man had made the stone, and several others, using information from the original stones, many of which were made of wood.

On 9 May 1993 Ernestine, my daughter Christine, and I placed a Confederate stone on Dennis's grave just in time for Confederate Memorial Day. This ended a search lasting five years. Now all five brothers have Confederate stones marking their graves.

I wish to thank Com. Clark, Mrs. Holmes and Ernestine for their help and for traveling some three thousand miles with me to see this dream come true. A special thanks to Tim Burgess of White House, Tennessee.



Division Historian Dennis Todd is a police officer living in Cayce, and a charter member of the 15TH REGIMENT, SOUTH CAROLINA VOLUNTEERS camp in Lexington. \ddagger

State conference on future of the statehouse's Battleflag

Division convenes in Lexington for special called meeting to plan strategy

Lexington - The South Carolina Division held a state-wide plenary session 18 July. The purpose of the meeting was to provide information to compatriots and give them an opportunity to express their ideas about the matter.

While no specific policy was established the Executive Staff attempted to get a consensus of the membership. As the division has no policy on the question the only vote at this meeting was strictly a "sense of the division," and non-binding.

Options and political prospects were presented by Senators **Glenn McConnell** and **John Courson**, and they responded to questions by the 97 Compatriots present. These men were representing 18 camps.

At the mid-point of the meeting a survey was distributed polling the members about the course the Division should pursue. The poll offered five choices: No compromise, Substitution of another flag

(i.e. First National) provided the flag was protected by law, Agree to flying the Battleflag over the statehouse on specific historical days if the flag were protected by law, Display all Confederate flags in a special plaza to be built on the statehouse grounds again with legal protection, or offer some other compromise. The results were 83% for some sort of compromise, 12% for no compromise and 6% for other.

Of the 97 present 49 opted to agree to the substitution of another Confederate flag over the statehouse. Five of those specified the additional condition that the Battleflag would be flown beside the Confederate monument. Three felt it wise to agree to displaying the flag on special holidays. Of the remainder eight felt no compromise was necessary and four wanted to make the simple change of exchanging a square Battleflag for the current rectangular one.

Copies of the survey have been sent to camp commanders for them to distributed

to their membership. These should be returned to Heritage Committee Chairman **Paige Sawyer** at once.

Com. Brown emphasized that, "Compromise options are based on the conditions that there is a danger of losing the flag and that a law would be also enacted to protect the flag."

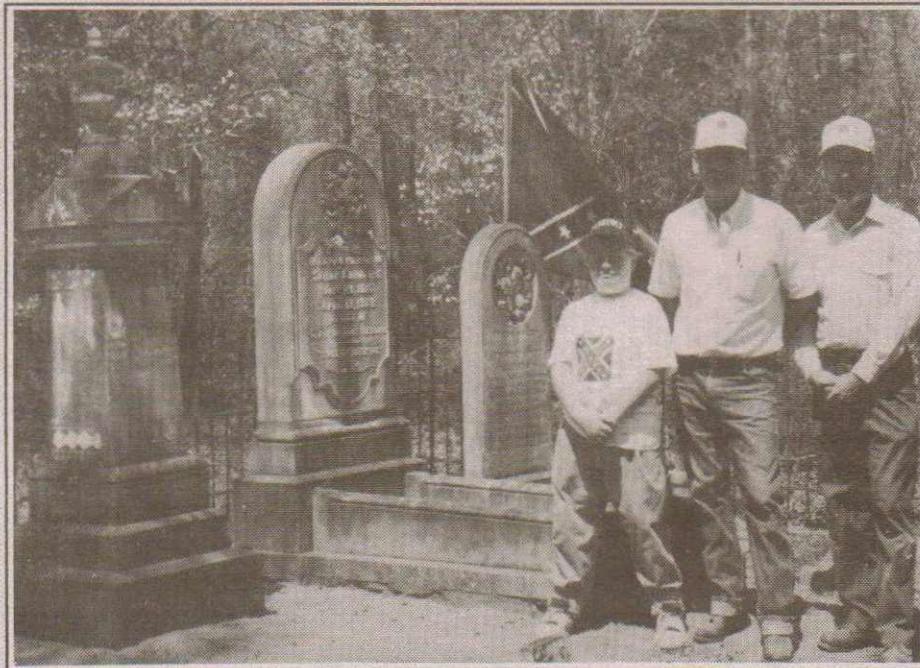
Thanks

I would like to extend my thanks and appreciation to all those camps and compatriots who offered their sympathy after the death of my father Everette M. Clark. Your cards and letters have been well received by me and my family during this time of grief.

Commander Everette M. Clark, Jr.
Lexington, South Carolina

Lexington men restore cemeteries

Quattlebaum family plot uncovered and cleared



The 15TH REGIMENT, SOUTH CAROLINA VOLUNTEERS has conducted several extensive cemetery projects. The men installed a stone to a soldier of the 15TH S.C. INFANTRY at a nearby church, and a marker for Pvt. Amos Taylor of the 15TH S.C. INFANTRY on private land.

The most significant project so far is the restoration of the Quattlebaum family plot. After fifty years of neglect, the family cemetery of Gen. Paul Quattlebaum has been restored by members of the camp. Gen. Quattlebaum served with South Carolina's pre-war troops and signed the Ordinance of Secession. During the war he oversaw production of rifles for the army. His son, Lt. T.A. Quattlebaum, is also buried in this cemetery. Site maintenance will be an ongoing camp project. ♣

Doug Shealy, John A. Shealy and E.M. Clark, Jr. stand near the graves of Gen. Quattlebaum.

Textual Harrasment

Keep your hands off our culture!

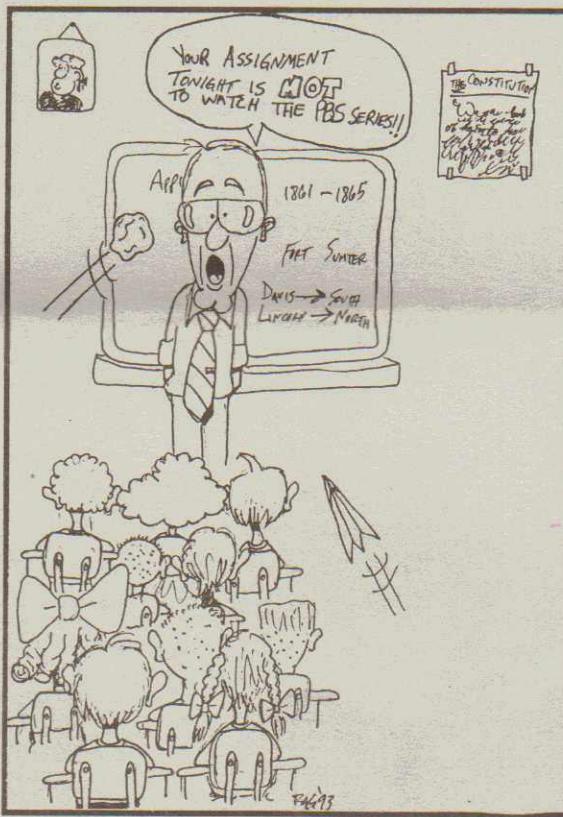
As students start back to school they will confront an increasingly hostile environment. Drugs, crime and violence have become rampant even as the purveyors of moral permissiveness have become more strident. If the student is a Southerner, then the academic environment has also become hostile to his culture.

With that in mind we present a short essay by one of the division's younger members, Ronnie Gunter of the Greenville camp. -Ed.

rom 1861 to 1865 our Southern ancestors fought heroically for a cause they believed in very strongly. But now, I fear their good

F names are under attack. Not by a bunch of Yankees up North, but by our own Southern school system.

I am thirteen years old, and I am very disturbed by the way our heroic ancestors are portrayed in the school history books. I attended a private school for seven years and am now going to a public school. In both schools I found the same thing: lies. Lies about what the Southern soldier fought for, what he died for. One textbook that I read said that our two great leaders, Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson were slave owners and rabid defenders of slavery. Every text I have read paints a picture of the Southern soldiers as evil slave-holders and the Yankees as the heroic liberators coming like angels to free the slaves. They glorified Lincoln and the abolitionists, and had all but a three-volume set on the Emancipation Proclamation. They spent more than enough time on Harriet Beecher Stowe and gave



Commentary

Readin', ritin' and revisionism: a look at the texts

This will be the first of a two part article on South Carolina's history texts.

The textbook for South Carolina history is entitled *South Carolina: One of Fifty States*, and is edited by a professor at Wofford College. The title sets the tone. It's not all bad, but it's not all good either.

For instance, a caption for a photograph is given as "The Lost Cause Cult;

dedication of a Confederate Monument, Laurens 1910." In the section on the war it repeatedly refers to Bull Run. In chapter 21, called Road to Tragedy: the Slide to War. 1840 - 1860, the author compares secessionist South Carolinians to "A huffy little boy on the playground, 'We could secede if we wanted to - but we don't want to right now.'" And later writes, "This time South Carolina dared

Fredrick Douglas's life story.

When will all of this stop? Even the PBS series that supposedly is the "greatest C.W. documentary ever produced" encourages these bald faced lies. At the very beginning the narrator states that Robert E. Lee fought to preserve slavery. As anyone that has ever read a biography of Lee knows, one of the very reasons he had doubts about joining the Confederate Army was because he openly opposed the institution of slavery.

I repeat, when will all of this stop? When will our own schools stop teaching this material that is poisoning the innocent minds of our own Southern youth?

When? When we all put in effect what is recited in the opening ceremony of every camp meeting, "To you Sons of Confederate Veterans we submit the vindication of the cause for which we fought; to your strength will be given the guardianship of his history, the emulation of his virtues, the perpetuation of those principles he loved and which made him glorious and which you also cherish. Remember, it is your duty to see that the true history of the South is presented to future generations."

We must start now. We must clear the Confederate soldier's good name and take a stand to correct the history books. Right now our schools are full of Yankee propaganda. We must stop it now before it spreads further. *

to go alone, confident that others would follow. In the midst of fears superheated by emotion, the others did act - sincerely and tragically."

This is the account of how the hostilities began.

On April 11, a Southern delegation went out to Fort Sumter and submitted a demand for its evacuation. Major Anderson refused. It was all very courteous and pleasant. Maj.

continued on page 14

Hundreds attend Memorial Day in Columbia

Parade, speeches and music mark annual homage to South Carolina's heroes

Columbia - Compatriots, re-enactors and supporters joined together for South Carolina's Confederate Memorial Day observance in Columbia 1 May. The services began at the Confederate Section of Elmwood Cemetery, continued at the Capitol after a parade down Main Street, and concluded with a reception in the shadow of the Statehouse.

The services at Elmwood were conducted jointly by the Columbia chapters of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, and included several speeches and music and uniformed honor guard.

The South Carolina Division was represented by Div. Com. Robert L. Brown and Columbia area camp commanders Charles M. Powell, Wade Hampton; Gene Kizer, Cong. Preston Brooks; and E.M. Clark, 15TH SO. CAR. VOLS.

The guest speaker for the occasion was Mr. Oran P. Smith, Managing Editor of the *Southern Partisan* magazine. In his remarks Mr. Smith reminded the audience of the threats to the symbols and heritage of the South. He said.

The battle to preserve our heritage does not stop at the flagpole or even with the tolerance that promotes free exchange in the marketplace of ideas. For symbols and emblems, though important, are merely window dressing (If there had not been a Stars and Bars or a Southern Cross, the Confederate soldier would have found a suitable replacement). The real battle, and the second stage of our heritage defense is not the symbol or even the soldier, but his cause. The modern day enemies of the symbols of the Southern soldier

Ode at Magnolia Cemetery

by Henry Timrod

Sleep sweetly in your humble graves,
Sleep, martyrs of a fallen cause;
Though yet no marble column craves
The pilgrim here to pause.

In seeds of laurel in the Earth
The blossom of your fame is blown,
And somewhere, waiting for its birth,
The shaft of stone!

Meanwhile, behalf the tardy years
Which keep in trust your storied tombs,
Behold! your sisters bring their tears,
And these memorial blooms.

Small tributes! but your shades will smile
More proudly in these wreaths to-day,
Than when some cannon-moulded pile
Shall overlook this bay.

Stoop, angels, hither from the skies!
There is no holier spot of ground
Than where defeated valor lies,
By mourning beauty crowned.

hate his symbols - but only because of their fear of his noble, enduring struggle.

Com. Sandy Young of the Brig. Gen. Micah Jenkins campskirled "Loch Rannoch" on the bagpipes, and Mr. Al Miller sang "Amazing Grace."

At the conclusion of the service Mrs. A.E. McConkey, honorary President of the South Carolina UDC, escorted by Com. Brown, laid a memorial wreath at the tomb of South Carolina's unknown soldier while the PALMETTO BATTALION fired a volley salute.

At 11:30 the participants formed up behind the PALMETTO BATTALION with the color guard in the van for the parade to

the capitol down Columbia's Main Street.

Once at the State House the proceedings were called to order by Adj. Howard F. Hughes of the Wade Hampton camp. The assembly then heard from representatives of the SCV and UDC, Senators John Courson and Glenn McConnell, and Col. Jim Ridge of the PALMETTO BATTALION.

The keynote speaker for the event was Mrs. Linda McCall. Mrs. McCall has worked tirelessly to gain recognition for an official observance of South Carolina's history and heritage.

Charleston

The recently recovered remains of twelve Confederate sailors were re-interred in the Confederate section of Magnolia Cemetery. In addition to the PALMETTO BATTALION's infantry the NAVAL BATTALION OF NORTH & SOUTH CAROLINA formed to offer their respects.

The corporeal remains were conveyed to the site in small wooden boxes, each paled with a small Battleflag, and followed by a military escort. Trailing the procession was the traditional riderless horse and a dozen ladies in mourning dress.

"The ceremony was carried out with the solemn dignity that a people should accord their fallen heroes," said Chief-of-Staff J.J. Fox.

Pickens

For the first time in half a century Pickens County paid tribute to those who died defending the Southland against Northern invasion. Confederate Memorial Day services were held at the Pickens County Courthouse on Sunday 9 May.

More than 110 people showed up for the services on beautiful Spring afternoon. Commander **LeRoy Caudell** of the 2ND REGIMENT, SO. CAR. VOL. was master of ceremonies for the event organized by Chaplain **Mike Spearman**. Les and Diane Crosby sang "I'm A Rebel Soldier" and the Reverend Gene Griffin of Tabernacle Bible College spoke on the meaning of Southern Heritage.

Sgt. **Benjamin Gormley**, partisan poet, recited his *Confederate Veterans, 1937*, a tribute to the old soldiers in their last days. Harold Porter led a quartet from Geer Memorial Baptist Church in the singing of *How Firm A Foundation*. The services concluded with a wreath-laying and volley salute by the camp's honor guard, and music and poetry. Chap. Spearman closed with prayer.

Greenville

Similar Services were held in Greenville where a large crowd gathered to honor the "HEROES IN GREY." Chaplain **Joel Skinner** led the program which featured Representative Howell Clyborne. SC DIV COM Robert Brown recognized Past-Commander **Terry Grissop** as the first participant in the new Guardian program from the up-country.

After Judge Advocate General **Vance Drawdy** and Color Sergeant Dr. **Clark Boyd** laid a wreath at the base of the monument, elements of the Butler Guards and Crenshaw's Battery fired volley salutes.

The camp having just finished a project of locating and marking over 100 Confederate graves in the cemetery, a special service was initiated this year of having the infantry fire a salute over the grave of each Confederate in Springwood.

Camden

A small group of men gathered at Quaker cemetery to honor Camden's hon-



ored dead on 9 May. In the brief ceremony COS Fox remarked that, "Today, we stand among more than 240 of those who wore the gray. All fought, and many died, in defense of their homes and the idea of Southern independence. Each may have had an idea of what that independence was, but in common they fought for their state and way of life. Duty, honor and country were more than a trite phrase evoked by politicians on the stump... it was a way of life."

Following the remarks, a wreath was placed on the grave of Richard Kirkland in honor of all Confederates in Kershaw County.

Other services were held elsewhere throughout the state. ✕

Young and old enjoyed this year's event. Above, **Real Son Jake Strait** of Georgetown salutes. Top, **Jim Ridge** leads the procession down Main Street.

Virginia town council opposes flag

SCV argues against commercialism and ignorance

by Brad Porter

I recently had an opportunity to lend the support of my presence to my old camp in Virginia. I visit the Shenandoah Valley weekly on my job and had the opportunity to drive over to Winchester to join them as they testified before the Winchester City Council concerning a proposed change to the city's flag.

The flag, a regardant lion on a St. Andrews cross, is the same as that of Winchester England, and also looks very similar to the Food Lion flag. One member of the city council proposed changing the flag because of this similarity. The alternative offered contains the Winchester City Seal. The seal is a quartered shield depicting the four flags of Winchester: Union Jack, Virginia flag, Confederate battleflag, and Stars and Stripes.

The NAACP, African-American councilman Don Finley, and others immediately opposed the new flag because of the presence of the Confederate flag. Among those present to address the council were SCV Commander-in-Chief Robert Hawkins, who flew in from Jefferson City, Missouri; Army of Northern Virginia Commander Rick Griffin of Mary-

land; John Edward Searly, curator of the Confederate Embassy in Washington, D.C.; and John Hightower, Virginia Brigadier, and my personal friend.

All the speakers for our side were eloquent and presented sound arguments against the vilification of our flag, and why it should be promoted rather than destroyed. There was no doubt, though, that CIC Hawkins knocked them off their feet. I wish you all could have heard him speak. For starters, he pointed to the portrait of the brother of his direct ancestor which graced the room. The courthouse was identical to the one in his hometown because so many people went their from Winchester.

One of his ancestors was wounded in the Third Battle of Winchester. He spoke of how the cause was for Southern Independence and not slavery. He reminded them that slavery had existed under those other three flags too. He told them of the free blacks, Hispanics and Indians who freely served the Confederacy. He spoke of a photograph of a Chinese Confederate.

He told them the flag stands for the suffering and sacrifice, devotion to duty

and principle of the Confederate soldier. He told them of our disapproval of the Ku Klux Klan and their use of our flag, and of our legal inquiries into preventing it. He told them of a letter he received from a leader of the New Jersey KKK. He was irritated because since their founding in 1918 they had never displayed the Confederate flag and resented CIC Hawkins's insinuation to the contrary.

Requiscat In Pace

Compatriot Thomas D. Cunningham, past-commander of the States Rights Gist camp in West Springs, died 13 July. Com. Cunningham served from the camp's chartering in 1986 until 1992.

Compatriot Everett M. Clark, a charter member of the 15TH REG., SO.CAR. VOL., died at home 6 May 1993. Cmt. Clark was born in Bacon County, Georgia, and served in the U.S. Army during World War II and in the Korean War earning the Purple Heart and three Bronze Stars.

Past CIC Joseph B. Mitchell died recently. Com. Mitchell was a 1937 graduate of West Point, a veteran of WWII, and author of *Decisive Battles of the C.W.*

Dr. McCain had served as Adjutant-in-Chief since his initial appointment in 1953. He served in WWII and retired as a Major General in the National Guard. As 5th Army Archivist during WWII Dr. McCain is credited with saving the Italian archives. The Univ. of Southern Miss., where he was a professor and president has named a library in his honor. ☩

Com Hightower said, "Hatred of slavery is well founded, but ignorance of history is inexcusable." He read a journal entry of a Yankee who witnessed the passing of STONEWALL JACKSON'S CORPS through a Maryland town. The armed and uniformed Black troops were described in great detail, and it was noted that they were an integral part of the army passing before him.

But these remarks could not move Councilman Finley. He thanked us for coming, and actually said he understands and respects our devotion to the flag. He then turned around and said, "You cannot tell me that if you were Black and had little children you wouldn't find offense with the flag. You cannot expect myself or my kids to have the same feelings you have."

Brad Porter is editor of the Pickens camp newsletter 'The Thin Gray Line'.

Cannon on constitution

Continued from page 1
tion by Com. Cannon on "The Confederate Convention and Constitutional Reform". The author of several books, he is currently working on a book about the Confederate constitution and the government it produced.

In his remarks, he suggested several areas in which the Confederate convention improved upon the 1789 document the north had perverted. In particular he cited a balanced budget requirement, presidential line item veto, a self-sufficient postal service, and a single six-year term for the chief executive.

After the speaker, several raffle prizes were given away, including an 1853 reproduction Colt .44 revolver, a 32" artillery officers sword, several prints, and a handmade pottery jug.

The highlight of the evening was a Roll of Honor and candle lighting ceremony. Earlier in the evening the audience had been requested to submit the names of their ancestor, his unit, and, if he had been killed, the place. At the conclusion of the dinner, Com Cheney asked everyone to extinguish their lights as the names were read one by one. ☩

This is the first in a series of articles about camp operations. It is our intention to present information which can be useful to camp leaders in growing a stronger division. -Ed.

On any given SCV meeting night, a visitor would probably encounter more than one SCV member who could enthusiastically discuss in great detail the important strategic points of almost any

War Between the States battle that the visitor could suggest. However, should the visitor inquire about the Confederate Diplomatic Corps in England or the vol-

Camp Development - Part I

umes of literature written in defense of the Southern Cause, he may have a little trouble finding an interested party.

This comes as no surprise considering the proper station that the Confederate Armed Forces have in our historical consciousness. The military battles proved our manhood and defined our character.

However, one important point remains. The war of dialogue still rages long after the military retreat from Appomattox. In fact, not since the end of Reconstruction has the Cause of the War been so hotly contested. In other words, our honor, and the honor of our ancestors, is being severely challenged.

If we are to remain true to our charge to educate the generations and prove our enemies the liars that they surely are, we must learn the value of public relations. Remember, public relations is media manipulation. Whether you call him the "Information Officer" or "Communications Director," his standing in the camp should be equal to that of the other staff officers. Though the smaller camps may have to rely on one individual to do this, most camps are of the size that a variety of experience among the members should be available.

A word of warning to the whole camp. When appointing an Information Officer, beware of the person who is more interested in public relations for himself than for the camp. When these people realize that they cannot make money off

of our heritage, they will disappear, leaving their office in confusion. The purpose of the SCV is not to offer its members fertile business contacts.

One might be amazed at how little attention is given to letter writing. Two issues back we printed an article on writing to your elected representatives, and included a few pointers on getting your point across. The value of a letter to a politician cannot be underestimated, but a thoughtful letter to your local reporter can be equally valuable.

Television anchor persons are media celebrities and receive lots of attention, but the average reporter gets little feedback from his viewers while a newspaper reporter labors in virtual obscurity. When they write a good story tell them. When they mis-represent our cause correct them in much the same way you would write a politician: with gentle authority. Above all else be accurate.

The camp Information Officer should acquaint himself with the local media establishment. Whenever possible he

should communicate with them personally. A well prepared press release will give them the facts, but being able to meet a member in person will give them the right impression of our organization.

It is also important to start early. When a story about the flag, or some other aspect of our heritage, breaks the reporter will look in his file for someone to interview. For lack of a better choice he may contact the local historian or professor. While this person may know where and when they fought he probably doesn't care *why* - or worse. If the reporter has the name of a respectable SCV man to call our duty to defend the Confederate soldier's good name will be much easier.

Finally, any mention of the SCV in the local press, favorable or otherwise, should be reported to the Division Heritage Committee.

Once the proper person has been chosen, he must establish the appropriate strategy to win the hearts and minds of the community. In future articles we will examine camp image and credibility, target audiences, types of media, cost and suggested community projects. ♦

A happy medium

Giving voice to the cause

by Tommy M. Stringer

cluded a few pointers on getting your point across. The value of a letter to a politician cannot be underestimated, but a thoughtful letter to your local reporter can be equally valuable.

Television anchor persons are media celebrities and receive lots of attention, but the average reporter gets little feedback from his viewers while a newspaper reporter labors in virtual obscurity. When they write a good story tell them. When they mis-represent our cause correct them in much the same way you would write a politician: with gentle authority. Above all else be accurate.

The camp Information Officer should acquaint himself with the local media establishment. Whenever possible he

Heritage

continued from page 3
the ugliest of things: the decayed and degraded state of moral patriotic feelings which thinks that nothing is worth war is much worse.

"A man who has nothing for which he is willing to fight, nothing he cares about more than his personal safety, is a miserable creature which has no chance of being free unless made and kept so by the exertions of better men than himself."

The flag is still flying in South Carolina because of the exertions of a few compatriots. Those of you who did nothing need to thank those "better men" (and women) pulled together in the heat of battle and stood tall in defense of our heritage.

Those of you who do nothing need to reconsider the odds these few compatriots are facing and see how much stronger

we would all be with your help.

Those of you who do not think the flag is a big deal need to consider everything that is held sacred in our hearts is at risk. We have already seen monuments, statues and plaques desecrated. We have seen holidays, festivals and ceremonies attacked. We have seen names of streets, dormitories, buildings, parks, rivers and roads challenged or changed. It will not end until everything associated with the Confederate States of America is obliterated from history.

Those of you who sit back and do nothing need to remember this bit of advice I saw in a recent Ann Landers column. "People are divided into three groups: Those who make things happen, those who watch things happen, and those who ask, 'What happened?' Which one applies to you?"

Com. Sawyer is Heritage Committee chairman and lives in Georgetown. ♦

Textbooks

continued from page 9

Anderson did admit that he would soon be starved out. General Beauregard did not want to attack his old friend Anderson and assumed he could permit him to surrender with honor when the food ran out. So a new parley was held with Maj. Anderson on April 12 to find out when the supplies would run out; Anderson predicted it would occur by noon of April 15. Knowing that the Union had already shipped fresh provisions, the messengers were not authorized to accept such a delay. At 4:30 a.m., April 12, 1861, the Confederates began the bombardment of the pentagon-shaped fort. The war had started.

In the chapter on reconstruction we find this reference to the Lost Cause Cult.

Important in the South throughout the period was the "Lost Cause Cult," a fascination with all things

Confederate. That "Lost Cause" was praised and cheered at every opportunity; at the dedication of Confederate monuments in the courthouse squares, at frequent reunions of the United Confederate Veterans (the U.C.V.), at annual Confederate Memorial Day observances on May 10, on the birthdays of General Robert E. Lee and Jefferson Davis, and in the campaign speeches of nearly every candidate for public office, whether puny or powerful. Since the present and recent past were seen as unhappy by so many whites, they preferred to linger lovingly over a past - the Old South and the Confederacy. They romanticized it and sang its praises. They turned it into a dream that in many respects was inaccurate. In overheated minds, not only was the dream inaccurate, but it was purely imaginary rather than

historical. In this mood, the party faithful remained almost blindly loyal to leaders who could identify themselves closely with this glorified (and glorious?) past. Leaders who claim to have saved "civilization" are not easily ignored or snubbed.

The author does make note of the role of free blacks and black masters in the ante-bellum South. And there are other areas where the Palmetto state is given more or less the benefit of the doubt. But considering how little has changed in the last decade we have to wonder why the old Oliphant text was abandoned? Could the large photos of Carroll Campbell and Dick Riley be part of the reason?

In the second part of this article we will examine how the South Carolina history text looks at the rest of our state's history, and at other texts used in the school system. ☩



At the South Caroliniana Library

New Southern Titles

Order of Battle

A few interesting facts about our culture.

State in the U.S.A. with the greatest density of cemeteries.

Tennessee

Density of cemeteries in Tennessee.

1,403, or 30 per square mile

State in the U.S.A. with lowest density of cemeteries.

Alaska

Density of cemeteries in Alaska.

16, or fewer than .01 per square mile

Density of cemeteries in South Carolina.

Undeterminable

Source: Diane Crispell, American Demographics.

A few recent acquisitions of interest at the South Caroliniana Library. Excerpted from *South by Southeast*, the newsletter of the Institute for Southern Studies and the South Caroliniana Society at USC.

This Happy Land, The Jews of Colonial and Antebellum Charleston (Tuscaloosa: Univ of Alabama Press, 1993) James William Hagy.

A ground-breaking examination of a large and significant group of Carolinians. As one reviewer concludes, "the author's command of the sources is masterly and his synthesis is original and edifying."

Benevolence Among Slaveholders, Assisting the Poor in Charleston, 1670-1860 (Baton Rouge: LSU Press, 1993) Barbara L. Bellows.

A masterly study in ante-bellum social history which gives a view of both the white lower classes and of the urban elite who distributed public alms.

Ersatz in the Confederacy: Shortages and Substitutes on the Southern

Homefront (USC Press, 1993) Mary Elizabeth Massey with a new introduction by Barbara L. Bellows for the Southern Classics Reprint Series.

First published in 1952 and long since unavailable this work documents not only the ingenuity of Southerners in "making do" but also the devastating impact of shortages on civilians.

Seed from Madagascar (USC Press, 1993) Duncan Clinch Heyward with new introduction by Peter A. Coclanis for the Southern Classics Reprint Series.

A unique memoir about rice cultivation in South Carolina and the distinctive cultures it spawned, both white and black. As significant now as when first published in 1937.

W.J. Cash and the Minds of the South (Baton Rouge: LSU Press, 1992) Paul D. Escott, ed.

A reexamination of *The Mind of the South* 50 years after its publication and a survey of current scholarly thinking on the issues it raised. ☩

ON TRACK, OR IN COURT

As we go to press Grey Racing Team and the SCV stand poised to compete. Even though the Battleflag is prominently displayed by race fans officials at NASCAR, however, have indicated intentions to ban the car because its paint scheme features the SCV insignia. Grey Racing has announced their intentions to compete under the SCV's colors or sue NASCAR.

At present the team is planning to compete on schedule despite a NASCAR official's fear that the presence of the flag would be divisive.

COMPATRIOTS CAMPAIGN

AIC Cannon of Tennessee has announced his candidacy for the Tennessee House of Representatives from his district in the Nashville area.

Former NC DIV Judge Advocate **Larry E. Norman** has announced that he will seek election as the 2nd District Representative to the U.S. House of Representatives. A Louisburg attorney Cmt. Norman promotes his SCV membership in his campaign literature.

SOUTHERN HERITAGE JAM II

After the modest success of the Southern Heritage Jam, which featured Country music artists in concert at the SCV's Elm Springs headquarters, a second event is scheduled for May 1994. This concert will include Waylon Jennings, Pirates of the Mississippi and the return of Confederate Railroad.

The all-day concert is held

National Newsfile

News from across the Confederation

on the grounds of Elm Springs and benefits the SCV.

TENNESSEE TOUR OF HISTORIC HOMES

SCV General Headquarters will also be the site of a living history encampment during the tour of historic homes in Columbia, Tennessee, 25 Sept.

The tour will include the interior of the house as well as the recreation of a Confederate encampment on the grounds. **Bob Betterton**, SCV executive director, has requested the participation of any and all re-enactors. Interested re-enactors should contact SCV GHQ.

CORRESPONDENCE CATALOG

The ANV department has compiled a compendium of letters, monographs and other commentary in defense of the Confederacy and her symbols. The text, "Advancing the Colors and Defending the Colors," will be published and placed on sale at the convention as fund raiser as well as a historical record. Contact Chief of Staff **John Hightower** RR3, Box 5070 Berryville, VA 22611.

MISSISSIPPI MUD-SLINGING

When the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People filed suit over the Mississippi flag, the MISS DIV responded with a counter suit. When the case came to court the plaintiff's attorney read from speeches

by CSA V.P. Alexander Stephens which were generally construed as racist. The MISS DIV's counsel, Com-patriot **Stone Barefield**, quoted USA Pres. Abraham Lincoln on the inferiority of the Negro race and the necessity of segregation. The case was dismissed, and the SCV has now filed an action for damages against the NAACP's lawyer for filing a frivolous lawsuit.

TARHEELS TACKLE TARBORO

When the city of Tarboro, North Carolina, denied the Lewis/Dowd/Wyatt camp a permit to participate in a local festival back in 1992 because they feared the camp's display of a Confederate Battle flag might be offensive to some, the camp and the Division filed a civil suit.

The city, however, reversed their decision and agreed to allow the camp to participate and paid the camp's \$2,000 legal bill. Oddly enough in signing the consent decree the court cited the first and fourteenth amendments to the U.S. constitution as protecting the camp. What goes around comes around I guess.

"WE'RE FROM THE GOVERNMENT AND WE'RE HERE TO HELP. NO, HONEST. I MEAN IT. NO KIDDING"

If you're doing research on the War Between the States you can now add an-

other source to you reference file. The United States Army Military History Institute at Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, stands ready with complete source bibliographies on major campaigns, battles, and over 3,000 Confederate and Union units, as well as one of the better photo collections in the country. Contact Ms. Louise Arnold-Friend Historical Reference Branch USAMHI Carlisle Barracks, PA 17013-5008 (717) 245-3611.

ELM SPRINGS ACQUISITION

The SCV will expend \$260,000 to acquire 45 acres of land around the national headquarters at Elm Springs. The acquisition will leave the SCV solvent with \$182,857 in the bank.

CONFEDERATE POW SOCIETY OPENS

The Confederate Prisoner of War Society is looking for members whose lineal or collateral ancestors were imprisoned by the United States during the war. Contact Confederate POW Society 10216 Kent Ave. NE Hartville, OH 44632.

LEST WE FORGET?

The U.S. Treasury Department Historical Association is offering a 1993 Christmas ornament commemorating the 80th anniversary of the 16th Amendment, which authorized the collection of income taxes. It is a replica of the first Form 1040, along with the slogan, "Many Happy Returns." Cost is \$11, plus applicable taxes.



Dixie Digest

News of interest to the Division

Lexington Charters

The 15TH REGIMENT, SOUTH CAROLINA VOLUNTEERS camp of Lexington County held their charter meeting 27 May at 7:00. The ceremony was conducted by Com. Brown at the Mid-Carolina Cooperative Building.

The ceremony included the ceremonial passing of the unit flag to Com. E.M. Clark, signing of the charter by the charter members and the induction of men who joined since the camp's reorganization. After remarks by Com. Brown the compatriots and guests retired for refreshments. For more information contact **Dennis Todd**, 1113 Pine St., Cayce, SC, 29033, 796-2407.

Catholic Presbyterian homecoming

The Walker - Gaston camp of Chester, along with a small contingent of re-enactors participated in a homecoming service for Catholic Presbyterian Church Sunday 1 Sept. The camp sponsored the placing of a memorial wreath upon the graves of two veterans of the 17TH REG., SO. CAR. VOLS.

Heritage Happenings

The division Heritage Committee will meet 10 Oct. at

the Lexington Memorial building at 2:00. This will be a pre-'94 kickoff meeting with discussion of goals and objectives. All camp representatives should attend. Contact Chairman **Paige Sawyer**.

Living History at Rose Hill

The Gen. State Rights Gist camp of West Springs, in cooperation with the UDC and the PALMETTO BATTALION will sponsor a living history encampment at the Rose Hill plantation in Union County. The 21-22 Sept. event is aimed at school age children.

Veterans on video

Compatriot **Dan Snipes** reports that the Anderson camp has acquired copies of the video series "Echoes of the Blue & Gray; C.W. Veterans on Video Cassette." It consists of old newsreels made at the reunions at Gettysburg, Vicksburg, etc. plus footage of Gen. Joe Wheeler during the Spanish-American War.

Cmt. Snipes reports that the tapes are wonderful and the camp will loan them to any other camp for a modest \$5.00 handling fee. Contact Dan Snipes, 424 Lockaby Rd., Pendleton, SC 29670.

New York history: ours that is

Researchers and historians interested in all phases of York (SC) county history and culture may explore the archival holdings of the Historical Center of York County, 212 Jefferson St., York, SC 29745 (684-7262).

This three year old institution invites genealogists and serious students to examine its growing collection of pre 1930 records.

Palmetto Belle featured in Veteran

The May-June 1993 edition of the Confederate Veteran featured an article on "Mary Amarinthia Snowden" written by Miss Christine A. Blanton of Cayce. "All too often the contributions of our Southern

women are overlooked in the histories, and her paper provides us with new insight on their part in supporting the Confederacy," said Div. Com. Robert Brown. Miss Blanton is the stepdaughter of Compatriot Dennis Todd.

Correction

Two issues back we printed a map of the division which unfortunately, omitted the Maj. James Lide Coker camp #146 in Hartsville. We will print an updated edition of the map. ☰

What is the SCV?

The Sons of Confederate Veterans is the association of male descendants of those who served in the Confederate States of America's armed forces. Its purpose is historical and educational.

For more information call toll free:
(800) MY-SOUTH

Marching Orders

Where to be, and when to be there.

17-19 September	4th Annual Woodfield Inn encampment; Flat Rock, NC
25-26 September	Confederate Days at Wakefield Farms; Wake Forest, NC
2-3 October	Battalion Garrison Weekend; Ft. Sumter
13-14 November	Battle of Secessionville; Boone Hall Plantation
26 March 1994	South Carolina Division Convention
August 1994	SCV General Reunion; Mobile, Alabama
August 1996	Centennial SCV General Reunion; Richmond, Va

The Palmetto Partisan

Christopher M. Sullivan, Editor

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